Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.09



GROWER AND IMPORTER OF

Rare Bulbs and Plants



AUTUMN 1933

CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

DEAR FRIENDS:

In this, my Fall catalog for 1933, you will find listed all the standard varieties of bulbs for Fall planting; also a revised list of rare and unusual species. It is my hope to introduce and popularize as many of these bulbs as possible. Most of them are real floral gems, which would be hailed with enthusiasm by flower lovers if only they were better known. Cultural requirements are very simple.

Some of the species I offer were formerly found in American catalogs before the embargo on bulb importations; others are entirely new in this country, the stock being grown from seeds imported from many parts of the world.

Prices Rise Under the NRA

The "New Deal," the Dutch Government's Price Control and decreased value of the dollar in foreign exchange all point to an increase in bulb prices, but with few exceptions my prices are as cheap as during the period of depression; this gives you a final opportunity to obtain your requirements at extremely low figures.

Planting and Care of Bulbs

PLANT EARLY. Outdoor planting should be done early in the fall to secure strong, healthy plants, vigorous foliage, and early Spring blooms.

PREPARATION OF SOIL. Bulbs grow in almost any good garden soil, with a little preparation. During August, give the ground a good coating of well rotted manure, turn soil with a spade to about one foot depth, breaking up lumps and mixing manure well into soil. A dressing of bone meal will also prove valuable.

HOW TO PLANT. Set the bulbs so there is earth above them to approximately twice their own depth. Do not overcrowd. After the bulbs are well up and the foliage developed, the beds may be watered twice a week with a weak liquid manure. This will insure flowers of extra fine color.

CARE AFTER BLOOMING. If garden space permits, Spring flowering bulbs can be left in the ground after blooming. But if left in beds where other plants are growing, they will not have the proper rest and may rot or fail to bloom the following season. Consequently, if the space is desired for other plants, bulbs should be lifted about three weeks after blooming and transplanted close together in some place where they can remain undisturbed. Water well upon transplanting. Then leave the bulbs untouched until foliage has completely died down. Never cut the foliage when green, as this will weaken the bulb and often prevent bloom. After foliage has died, dig the bulbs and store them in open trays in a cool airy place until their proper planting time.

General Information—Terms of Sale

ORDER EARLY. Send in your orders as soon as possible after receiving catalog to insure prompt delivery. All orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as received, as far as possible. For bulbs that require late planting, we will advise date when delivery will be made. All bulbs should be planted immediately after receiving them.

Substitutions. Kindly state a second choice unless your order is sent early. When no substitution is desired, please make notation on the order blank.

ORDER BLANKS. Better and quicker service can be given when the order is plainly written on our special order blanks.

TERMS. Remittance should accompany order in the form of bank draft, postal or express money order, or personal check.

POSTAGE on delivery charges is paid on all orders of \$2.00 and over. Orders of less than \$2.00, please send 25c to cover postage and packing.

AT PRICES quoted herein 6 bulbs will be supplied at the dozen rate and 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 6 at an increased rate of 10 per cent over dozen price, except when offered otherwise.

GUARANTEE. All bulbs, plants and seeds are guaranteed to be true to name and in a good growing condition, but I cannot be responsible for results obtained due to soil, climatic, and other conditions beyond my control. Every order receives most careful attention, but mistakes sometimes occur.

ADJUSTMENTS. Satisfactory adjustments will be cheerfully made where any error on our part has occurred, if we are notified promptly.

Campbell, Calif., U.S.A.

—GORDON AINSLEY



Narcissus and Tulip Species Growing In Rock Garden

DARWIN TULIPS



Darwins are the most satisfactory tulips, distinguished by their lovely coloring, shapely flowers and strong tall stems. They are undoubtedly the premier race for effective display, adapted for every garden use and particularly for the planting of grass vistas and the approaches to woodlands. There is no finer group of Tulips for conservatory decoration at their season than the Datwins.

AFTERGLOW. Deep, rosy orange with salmon shadings at edge of petals. Extra large. Dozen, .65: 100 for 4.75.

ANTON ROOZEN. Large vivid rose-pink, edged pale rose. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE. Bright rose margined blush rose. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

BLEU AIMABLE. Pale lavender, a beautiful flower of a very distinct shape. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

CENTENAIRE. Rich violet-rose; enormous flowers of perfect shape. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

EDMEE. Vivid shade of cherry-rose, edge soft old rose. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Scarlet with bloom; large flowers of perfect shape. Dozen, 60; 100 for 4.50.

FEU BRILLIANT. Bright scarlet, very large. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25. FLAMINGO. Shell pink; pointed flowers. Dozen,

.70; 100 for 5.00. KING HAROLD. Rich deep mahogany red. Doz-

en, .65; 100 for 4.75. A TULIPE NOIRE. Very dark maroon black.

Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

MADAME KRELAGE. Bright rosy pink, margined pale silvery rose. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50. MARCONI. Blue purple, with violet base. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

MASSACHUSETTS. Vivid pink, edged rosy white. Very late bloomer. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. MELICETTE. Soft lavender; inside dark lavender

violet. Dozen, .85; 100 for 6.25. PETRUS HONDIUS. Bright carmine-rose, an un-

usually brilliant variety in this color. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25. PRIDE OF HARL

RIDE OF HARLEM. Deep rose suffused and brightened with scarlet; very large. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

PRINCE OF THE NETHERLANDS. Glowing cerise scarlet, edged rose; extra large flower. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Clear deep pink changing with age to rose-pink. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

PROFESSOR RAUWENHOF. Bright cherry red with scarlet glow inside; enormous. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

REVEREND EWBANK. Soft heliotrope shading to lavender, the best of this color. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

WHITE QUEEN. Almost pure white when mature, at first tinged pale rose. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

SPECIAL COLLECTION:

3 bulbs each of 12 varieties (36 bulbs) our selection, for 1.75.

6 bulbs each of 12 varieties (72 bulbs) our selection, for 3.25.

BREEDER TULIPS

Breeders are similar to the Darwins in their tall, strong growth, with even larger flowers, blooming about the same time. They have an entirely different range of colors, comprising bronze, terra-cotta, orange brown and other ar-tistic tones that are altogether wanting in the Darwin.

ABD-EL-KADER. Bronze with light edge, inside bronze brown, green base. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

AMAZONE. Violet, edged yellow brown. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

ASPASIA. Wine red, shaded purple, large blue base. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

BACCHUS. Plum-colored with darker bloom on outer petals. Large. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

BEBBE BRUNETTE. Coffee brown. Dozen, .65;

100 for 4.75. BRONZE KING. Golden bronze. Dozen, .65; 100

for 4.75. BRONZE QUEEN. Buff, tinged apricot. Dozen,

.60; 100 for 4.50.
CARDINAL MANNING. Blend of mauve and rose changing almost orange at the extreme edges petals. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

DOMPEDRO. Dull brown, shaded maroon, inside mahogany. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. GODET PARFAIT. Purple violet, white base.

Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

GOLDEN BRONZE. Old gold outside, deep golden bronze inside. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

LOUIS XIV. Royal purple, flushed golden bronze. Very beautiful and graceful. Dozen, .65; 100

LUCIFER. Large reddish orange. Dozen, .65;

100 for 4.75.

FRINCE OF ORANGE. Terra cotta with orange edge. Sweet scented. Very fine. Dozen, .65;

T. JAMES. Dark lilac, edged bronze-brown, with yellow and green base. Dozen, .60; 100

VELVET KING. Dark purple, white base. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

VULCAN. Strawberry-red with broad margin of buff yellow, inside dark apricot and yellow. Dozen, .60: 100 for 4.50.
YELLOW PERFECTION. Bronze yellow, shaded deep golden. Dozen, .60: 100 for 4.50.
MIXTURE OF BREEDER TULIPS. Dozen, .55;

100 for 4.00.

SPECIAL COLLECTION:

3 bulbs each of 12 varieties (36 bulbs) our selection, for 1.75.
6 bulbs each of 12 varieties (72 bulbs) our selection, for 3.25.



La Tulipe Noire, Scarlet Emperor, Louis XIV, Bacchus, King Harold

OLD ENGLISH COTTAGE TULIPS

This class owes its name to the fact that many of the tulips were found growing about country blouses and cottages in England and France generations ago. They have long graceful stems which make them of great value for cutting, and being extremely hardy, they are ideal for planting in beds or in permanent borders.

AVIS KENNICOTT. Rich yellow, black base, large flower. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25.

BOUTON D'OR. Splendid, pure, deep yellow. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

ELLEN WILLMOTT, Soft creamy yellow. Elongated flower, reflexed petals. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

FAIRY QUEEN. Rosy heliotrope, margined amber yellow. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

GESNERIANA MAJOR. Rich crimson scarlet, blue black center. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25. GRENADIER. Large beautiful orange. Dozen, .55;

100 for 4.25. INGLESCOMBE PINK. Delicate rose pink, tinted salmon, blue green center. Dozen, .55; 100

for 4.25 INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. Glossy canary yellow. Large globular flowers. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25. JOHN RUSKIN. Apricot rose, mauve shading, pale yellow edged petals. Dozen, .60; 100 for

MOONLIGHT. Pale yellow. Large elongated flow-

ers. Distinctive. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

MRS MOON. Very deep yellow, reflexed pointed petals. Very beautiful. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

ORANGE KING. Orange shaded scarlet, yellow and black anthers. Large, .60; center for 4.50.

PICOTEE (Maiden's Blush). White margined carmine rose. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.
SCARLET EMPEROR. Brilliant glowing dark scarlet, center clear yellow and black anthers; a long, large flower that does well in shady places. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25. MIXTURE OF COTTAGE TULIPS. Dozen, .50;

100 for 4.00.

SPECIAL COLLECTION:

3 bulbs each of 12 varieties (36 bulbs) our selection, for 1.75.

6 bulbs each of 12 varieties (72 bulbs) our selection for 2.25

selection, for 3.25.



COTTAGE TULIPS

PARROT TULIPS

The petals of this class of tulips are fringed at the edges. They are very peculiarly marked and feathered, resembling, before opening, a parrot's

ADMIRAL DE CONSTANTINOPLE. Large red flower with orange points. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

CRAMOISI BRILLIANT. Deep carmine. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

LUTEA MAJOR. Large yellow flowers with crimson and green stripes. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.



PERFECTA. Yellow with red stripes. Dozen, .60;

MIXTURE OF PARROT TULIPS. Dozen. .55; 100 for 4.25. SPECIAL COLLECTION:

6 bulbs each variety (36 bulbs) our selection, for 1.75.

BYBLOEM TULIPS

Lovely "Old Dutch Tulips" dating back to the days of the 17th Century when the tulip mania seized Holland and when fortunes were paid for a single bulb. At that time the Dutch bulb growers produced new varieties by "breaking" the colors of the Breeder tulips and called them "Bizarree" and "Bybloem" tulips. These variegated tulips are the most fascinating and interesting of all the late tulips because of their unusual streaks, blotches and feathers of beautiful colors, no two exactly alike. MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

This class gives us the first bright flowers in Spring. Because of the uniformity of their height and upright, short stems, they lend themselves to formal bedding and mass planting.

BELLE ALLIANCE. Scarlet. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25. COTTAGE MAID. Pink. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25.

FLAMINGO. Bright pink. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25 FRED MOORE. Dark orange. Dozen, .50; 100

KEIZERSKROON. Scarlet, bordered yellow. Doz-en, .65; 100 for 4.75. PRINCE OF AUSTRIA. Red. Dozen, .55; 100

for 4.25

ROSE LUISANTE. Rose. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50. VERMILION BRILLIANT. Scarlet. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25

WHITE HAWK. White. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25. YELLOW PRINCE. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00. MIXTURE OF SINGLE EARLY TULIPS: Dozen,

.50; 100 for 4.00. 12 bulbs each variety (72 bulbs) our selection, for 3.25.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

The flowers are almost as large as peonies and of beautiful coloring. They are very bright, making a grand showing in the garden or border. Double Tulips bloom a little later than the Single Tulips.

COURONNE D'OR. Yellow. Dozen, .55; 100 for

ELECTRA. Beautiful rose. Doz., .65; 100 for 4.50. IMPERATOR RUBRORUM. Scarlet. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

MR. VAN DER HOEFF. Golden yellow Murillo. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50. PEACH BLOSSOM. Dark pink, fine forcer. Doz-

en, .50; 100 for 4.00. SCHOONOORD. White. Dozen, .65: 100 for 4.75.

TEA ROSE. Sulphur yellow. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25.

TOURNESOL. Red and yellow. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75

MIXTURE OF DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

LILY-FLOWERED TULIPS

As a result of crossing Tulipa Retroflexa with the Darwin Tulips, a very beautiful race, with reflexing petals, has been obtained. The flowers greatly resemble colored lilies.

ADONIS. Vivid rosy red, on tall stems. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

ALASKA. Exquisite, long yellow flower. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

ARTEMIS. Carmine-rose, white base. Dozen, .70;

The Hall Carmine-rose, white base. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

ECLIPS. Orange yellow. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50. HEBE. Salmon rose. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. SIRENE. Rich rosy pink. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25. MIXTURE OF LILY FLOWERED TULIPS: Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

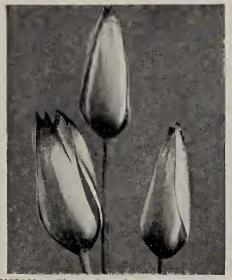
BOTANICAL TULIPS AND WILD SPECIES

An interesting group of Wild Tulip species native of the mountain slopes and valleys of Central Asia and Asia Minor. They have lovely odd shapes, many with reflexed petals and curiously twisted, spotted and reflexed foliage and are gicwn to the best advantage in the rock garden where their individual beauty stands out most prominently.

AUSTRALIS (Celsiana). Yellow, reddish outside.

Each, 10; dozen, .75.

BATALINI. Soft creamy yellow with deeper yellow center. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.



CLUSIANA (The Lady Tulip). White, cherry outside. Europe and Asia Minor. Each, .10; doz-

CORNUTA STENOPETALA (syn. Sinensis, Acuminata). Red and yellow with yellow base. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

DASYSTEMON. White with yellow eye. Dwarf species with 3 to 5 blooms on a stalk. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

EICHLERI. Fiery scarlet red with black center. From Turkestan. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

FLAVA. Delicate lemon yellow. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

FOSTERIANA. Enormous brilliant red. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.



GREIGI. Glittering orange scarlet, black blotched center. From Turkestan. Each, .50; doz. 5.00. KAGERI. Brown red, bronze yellow center. From Greece. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

INGENS. Vermilion scarlet, darker base. Each.

.75; dozen, 7.50. KAUFMANNIANA. White tinted carmine, yellow center. From Central Asia. Each. .25; doz. 2.50. KAUFMANNIANA BRILLIANT. Red. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

KAULMANNIANA GAIETY. Pure white. Each,

KAUFMANNIANA GAIETT. Pure write. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.
KAUFMANNIANA PRIMROSE. Soft primrose yellow, darker base. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.
KOLPAKOWSKYANA. Yellow, outside striped red. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.
LINIFOLIA. Dwarf, from Bokhara. Vermilion red. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.
MARJOLETTI. Pale yellow, outer petals scarlet. Each 50; dozen, 5.00.

Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

MONTANA. Deep crimson. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

OCULIS SOLIA. Scarlet, yellow, and purplish black. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

PERSICA (The Persian Tulip). Bright yellow, outside broaden. Dwarf, late blooming species.

Each, .75; dozen, 7.50. PRAECOX. Scarlet, black and yellow base. Each,

property Each, 25; dozen, 2.50.

PRAESTANS. From Bokhara. Bright orange-red flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SAXATILIS. Lilac, yellow base. Each, .75; doz-

en, 7.50.

SPRENGERI. Orange scarlet tinted buff. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

STELLATA. White exterior crimson with yellow base. Himalayan species. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50. SYLVESTRIA (Florentina). Yellow. Each, .25;

dozen, 2.50. TUBERGENIANA. Scarlet with black base, gigantic flowers. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

VIRIDIFLORA. Green edged yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

WILSONIANA. Deep vermilion red, small black base. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

HYACINTHS

OUTDOOR CULTURE. The bulbs may be planted any time from October to December. They succeed in any good well-drained garden soil. Set the bulbs so that the tops will be 6 or 7 inches below the surface and 6 to 10 inches apart. After the ground is frozen about 4 inches, be-

After the ground is frozen about 4 inches, before very severe weather comes on, cover the beds with about 2 inches of peat.

FOR WINTER FLOWERING IN THE HOUSE.

One bulb to a 5 inch pot or four to 5 bulbs of one variety in an 8 inch bulb pan will prove very effective. Between September and the end of Novmber plant the bulbs in potting soil or prpared fiber so that the tops will just show above the surface. After planting, the bulbs should be placed in a dark, cool, airy place for a period of eight weeks. This develops the roots. Keep moist but not sodden. After about eight weeks have elapsed and bulbs have made eight weeks have elapsed and bulbs have made some top growth, the pots may be removed to the house. Keep away from cold window draughts and drying furnace heat. By taking the pots at intervals of ten days, a succession of bloom may be enjoyed throughout the winter. CULTURE IN GLASES. It is essential that the glasses be stood in a cool dark place for about the weeks to procure the strength of the contemporary of the succession.

six weeks, to encourage a strong root growth, and only when the glasses are nearly full of roots and an inch of top growth begun should they be brought into rooms and exposed to sunshine. The water in the glass should always be maintained at the level of the base of the bulbs and add charcoal to keep it fresh.

NAMED HYACINTHS

CITY OF HARLEM. Soft yellow; extra large

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Deep glittering blue. GERTRUDE. Bright rosy red; fine. GIGANTEA. Blush pink. GRAND MAITRE. Dark porcelain blue, large

KING OF THE BLUES. Deep purplish blue, fine spike.

KOH-I-NOOR. Large spike of brilliant salmon

pink flowers.

LADY DERBY. Bright rose. Very large truss.

LA VICTOIRE. Brilliant rosy red, very fine spike.

L'INNOCENCE. Large truss of pure white.

PEARL BRILLIANT. Light blue, large bells.

QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Azure blue, large bells.

QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Beautiful rosy pink; new and fine.

YELLOW HAMMER. Creamy yellow; broad

EXHIBITION SIZE for forcing. Each, .20; doz-2.00.

SECOND SIZE for indoor or outdoor culture. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.



DOUBLE HYACINTHS

BOUQUET ROYAL. Rose, dork center. PRINCESS ALICE. Pure white. GENERAL KOHLER. Bright blue. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

BEDDING HYACINTHS

These are good strong bulbs averaging over 6 inches in circumference, and will produce fine flowers.

Light blue, dark blue, pink, red, and white. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS

White, pink, blue or mixed. Dozen, .75.

ROMAN HYACINTHS

Pure white, fine for pot culture. Dozen, .75.

FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

French Roman Hyacinths are among the earliest bulbs to be had in flower.
White, pink, blue or mixed. Dozen, 75.

DAFFODILS - NARCISSUS

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, pre-ferably deep, well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. Fresh manure should never be used. Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early plant-ing is best. Planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through wood-lands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns give a most pleasing effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

Yellow Trumpet Daffodils
DIVISION A—Trumpet as long or longer than
perianth segments, trumpet lemon, yellow or sulphur colored, with perianths of same shade but not of white.

CLEOPATRA. Lemon yellow perianth with overlapping petals, trumpet light yellow. Very late. Dozen, 1.50; 100 for 10.50.

EMPEROR. Primrose perianth, rich yellow trumpet. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

KING ALFRED. Rich yellow. One of the finest large varieties. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.

OLYMPIA. Huge chrome yellow Daffodil, with

trumpet a deeper tone. Dozen, 1.25; 100 for 8.75. TRESERVE. Very large canary-yellow trumpet, broad at the mouth and deeply flanged, primrose yellow perianth. Dozen, 1.25; 100 for 8.75.

White Trumpet Daffodils

DIVISION 1B-Varieties with white perianth and white or nearly white trumpet, including pink or apricot trumpets.

EVE. A harmony in white and old ivory, the green and gold shading at the outer base of the trumpet adds to the flower's delightful charm. Dozen, 2.50; 100 for 16.50.

NARCISSUS—Continued

LA VESTALE. Giant trumpet type with pure ivory white perianth, of informal design, with trumpet of deep cream yellow. Dozen, 2.00; 100 for 15.00.

MADAME DE GRAAFF. Pure white perianth, soft primrose trumpet, passing off almost to white. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

Bicolor Daffodils

DIVISION 1C—Bicolor Trumpet Daffodils, with white or whitish perianth and a yellow, lemon

white or whitish perianth and a yellow, lemon or pale primrose trumpet.

SPRING GLORY. Pure yellow trumpet, slightly paler perianth. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. Enormous flower with deep yellow trumpet, well opened; perianth, pale yellow with broad outer petals and slightly twisted inner ones. Dozen, 1.25; 100 for 8.75.

WEARDALE DEFINITION.

WEARDALE PERFECTION. Broad overlapping perianth with trace of gold down center of each cream white petal. Graceful trumpet of clear, deep canary yellow. Dozen, 1.50; 100 for 10.50.

Incomparabilis Type

DIVISION 2—Incomparabilis, cup or crown measuring from one-third to nearly the length of the perianth segments.

BERNARDINO. Cream perianth, pale cup edged orange. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.

CROESUS... Creamy.. primrose-yellow perianth with a deep red crown. Doz., 2.00; 100 for 15.00.

LUCIFER. Large star-like white perianth with
intense glowing red cup. Dozen, .55; 100 Dozen, .55;

for 4.25.

SIR WATKIN. The Giant Welsh Daffodil. Wide sulphur perianth, deep yellow cup. Dozen, .75;

100 for 5.25.

WHITEWELL. Creamy white petals, open crown of imperial Chinese yellow. Dozen, 1.50; 100 for 10.50

WILL SCARLET. Fiery orange red. Very broad and open. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

Leedsi Type

DIVISION 3—Perianth white, cup white, or pale citron sometimes tinged pink or apricot.

EVANGELINE. Tall; white, reflexed perianth, and lemon yellow cup. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

GAINSBOROUGH. Light canary yellow cup with dainty orange picotee around the crinkled edge.

White flat append perianth Dozen, 2.50, 100 White, flat opened perianth. Dozen, 2.50; 100 for 16.50.

LORD KITCHENER. Fine star-shaped white perianth, with daintily frilled, canary-yellow cup. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.



NARCISSUS KING ALFRED



NARCISSUS EVANGELINE

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Broad white perianth and lemon cup prettily fluted. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

WHITE LADY. Broad perianth, small canary yellow cup, beautifully crinkled. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

Barri Type

DIVISION 4-Cup or crown measuring less than one-third the length of the perianth segments. CONSPICUOUS. Large soft yellowish perianth,

short cup edged orange scarlet. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

RED BEACON. Ivory white perianth, fluted cup of intense orange red. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. RED CHIEF. White, flat cup and broad edge of

bright crimson scarlet. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25. SEAGULL. Large, pure white perianth, canary yellow cup, edged apricot. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

UNRISE. White perianth, primrose bar down center of each petal. Orange yellow crown. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00. SUNRISE.

Poeticus Type

DIVISION 5-Poet's Narcissus, white petals with

scarlet edged cup.

ALBA PLENO ODORATA. Large, double white flowers, with the fragrance of orange blossoms. Prized for cutting. Dozen, .50; 100

KING GEORGE. White perianth, flat yellow cup, edged red orange. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

ORNATUS. Early, large round, white petaled flowers, yellow cup rimmed red. Dozen, .45; 100 for 3.75.

RECURVUS (Pheasant's Eye). Reflexed perianth with red eye. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.50.

Poetaz Type

DIVISION 6—All Poetaz are hybrids from Poeticus Ornatus and Polyanthus Narcissus. The plants are tall and vigorous growers, bearing heads of large well formed flowers, deliciously fragrant. There is no better group for indoor culture in flats, pots or bowls, while if planted in time, their hardiness outdoors leaves nothing to be desired.

ABUNDANCE. Pale yellow with lemon eye. Doz-

en, .65; 100 for 4.75. ASPASIA. Broad white perianth, fluted golden

cup. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25.

ELVIRA. Creamy white perianth, yellow cup edged orange. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

ORANGE CUP. Creamy yellow perianth with orange cup. Free flowering. Dozen, .70; 100 for 500 for 5.00.

DOUBLE DAFFODIL

DIVISION 7-

ORANGE PHOENIX. White with reddish orange center; very double flower. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.00.

PRIMROSE PHOENIX. Large double rose-shaped flowers of a lovely soft tone of yellow; very free flowering. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.

VON SION. Short stemmed, double forcing variety. Greenish shade. Attractive. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

JONQUILS

DIVISION 8-Jonquils have two or more small, very fragrant flowers on one stem. The foliage is quill-like.

JONQUILLA FLORE PLENO. Rich yellow double flowers, very fragrant and attractive for cut-ting. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

MINIATURE DOFFODILS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

DIVISION 9-The following are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring.

BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS. Large sulphur Hoop Petticoat, very beautiful pale citron yellow. Each, .25; dozen, .2.50. CYCLAMINEUS FEBRUARY GOLD. Perianth golden yellow, trumpet tinged orange. Early.

Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

TRIANDRUS ALBUS. Beautiful little species producing a cluster of elegant creamy white little flowers with globular cup and perianth reflexing as in the Cyclamen. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

QUEEN OF SPAIN. Sweet canary yellow, gracefully nodding trumpets of diminutive size. Very scarce. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.



NARCISSUS ALBA PLENA

WESTERN LILIES SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

DR. DAVID GRIFFITH'S FIVE NEW HYBRID LILIES

The five lilies listed below were originated by Dr. Griffith and derived from crossing Lilium Humboldti with Lilium Pardalinum. The names applied are commemorative of things northwestern designed to tie the varieties up with the magic land from which they were introduced. SHUKSAN. Lovely shade of orange with red spots showing faintly. Purplish red anthers. 4

to 5 feet. Each, 1.50.

KULSHAN. Deep orange with reverse of same color, but duller; green base with black dots in throat. Tightly reflexed. Each, 1.50.

DOUGLAS INGRAM. Orange red, shading deep-

er toward the throat with an overlay of dull red covering a portion of the petal which is nearly free of spots. Anthers, dull yellow with tinge of purple. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 2.00.

SACAJAWEA. Differs from Kulshan in glossy foliage and petals more pronouncedly dotted with red instead of black. In stature it is

with red instead of black. In stature it is similar to Star of Oregon. 6 to 7 ft. Each, 2.00. STAR OF OREGON. Brilliant orange; petals

strongly reflexed, green at base. Black dots extending over the entire petals. Purplish anthers. 6 to 7 feet. Each, 2.00.

ONE EACH of the above five varieties for 8.00.

THE NEW SUNSET LILY (Pardalinum Giganteum)

The Sunset Lily has few rivals in the group of so-called "Natives," and certainly none of them are as easy to grow, being practically fool-proof. Please do not confuse with Lilium Pardalinum, illustrated in color elsewhere in this catalog. The Sunset Lily is twice as large and finer in every respect.

Because of its rare beauty, ease of culture and extreme hardiness, it is destined to become universally popular. No other red lily compares with it in size; it has been known to attain a height of 12 feet, with from 20 to 40 flowers to the of 12 feet, with from 20 to 40 flowers to the stalk, and may be depended upon to grow consistently to 5 or 6 feet. Stems are straight and strong with no drooping tendencies; the flowers as noted in the illustration, are bright red in color, the central portion being a bright yellow with dark spots. The anthers are long and very pronounced, enhancing the grace and beauty of the flower. the flower.

It will thrive in full sun or partial shade. Plant medium depth, about 8 or 9 inches in a well-drained location.

Extra large bulbs, each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00. Larg bulbs, each, .75; dozen, 7.50. Good blooming size, each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

OTHER NATIVE BULBS SEE PAGE XI



FROM A SUNSET GARDEN: ESSAYS FOR ANY ADVENTUROUS GARDENER By Sydney B. Mitchell

If you are an adventurous gardener who likes to try new plants, to experiment with seeds and bulbs and plants, and to grow the odd and unusual, you will value and enjoy this new book. Mr. Mitchell knows plants, and his book will help you to enjoy them—particularly the native Western sorts which are becoming so popular in all parts of America. Delightfully written, informative, and completely practical and useful. Order this new book for garden success and real enjoyment. 337 Pages, illustrated. Price, \$3.15, postpaid.

"THE SUNSET TRIO"

SPECIAL OFFER consisting of: 1 extra large bulb or 2 good blooming size bulbs of the Sunset Lily; 1 copy of "Sunset Gardens" by Sydney Mitchell; 1 year's subscription to the Sunset Magazene, the west's own garden publication, all for the Special Price of \$3.75, postage paid.



THE NEW SUNSET LILY — Lilium Pardalinum Giganteum

LILIUM

Lilies are without doubt among the most beautiful of the summer flowers. They would be cultivated more generally but for the notion they are hard to grow. Some of the rarer species are, it is true, but unless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, these can all be left to the collector and there will be quite enough species remaining to keep the garden well supplied with beautiful blooms without special

AMABILE. Grenadine red, spotted black. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

AURATUM (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large graceful fragrant flowers are a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Medium size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50. Large size, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Also called "Macranthum." This is a robust growing form. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader; enormous flowers, white width, spotted valley, Medium flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Medium size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50. Large size, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.



BATEMANNIAE. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color. July-August. 3 to 5 feet. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

BROWNI COLCHESTERENSE. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon.

Each, .60; dozen, 6.00.

CALLOSUM. Rock garden lily from China, dainty foliage with two foot stems bearing many reflexed orange-red blooms whole spots.

August blooming. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00. CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily) Pure white, fragrant flowers, generally hardy. June and July

blooming. Each, 25; dozen, 2.50.
CENTIFOLIUM. Giant trumpet-shaped, white blossoms with sulphur coloring inside and pink marking outside. Each, 3.00.

CERNUM. A deep lilac-pink, spotted wine color. Very fragrant. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50. CHALCEDONICUM. Attractive Lily, the flowers

growing in large clusters with recurved, bright scarlet petals. Very brilliant. Each, 1.00; doz-

en, 10.00.
COLCHICUM (Szovitzianum). A beautiful lemonyellow Lily, produced in pyramidal clusters. June. 4 to 5 feet. Each, .60; dozen, 6.00. CONCOLOR (Red Star Lily). Erect flower, deep

scarlet. Dwarf, suitable for rock gardens. June-July. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CROCEUM. Similar to Elegans in growth, but taller, with clusters of attractive orange colored blossoms in June. Each, 25; dozen, 2.50.

I-AVURICUM (See Umbellatum).

ELEGANS ALICE WILSON. Lemon yellow, dark-

er in center. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ELEGANS ATROSANQUINEUM. Velvety crimson. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

ELEGANS BICOLOR (Pictum). A choice variety,

marbled flowers in rich tones of apricot, orange and red. Each, 20; dozen, 2.00.

ELEGANS FLORA PLENO. A double form with orange-red flowers, which is quite large and conspicuous if grown properly. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

ELEGANS—Mixed varieties, dozen, 2.50. GIGANTEUM (Himalaicum). The tallest of all the Lilies. Long, tubular flowers of pure white, tinged with purple inside. Each, 2.25.

HANSONI. Blossoms, bright orange, spotted with brown, wavy texture. Very desirable. Each, .40;

dozen, 4.00.

HENRYI. A Himalayan Lily that has become very popular. It has the same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but the flowers are a bright orange-yellow. Easily grown and permanent. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50. Medium size bulbs, each, 25; dozen, 2.50.

KRAMERI (Japonicum). Unique for its color and grows from 2 to 4 feet high. The funnel-shaped finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often shaded blush. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS ON LILY CULTURE

GARDEN CINDERELLAS (Lilies), by Helen M. Fox. Expert information on growing lilies by a gardener whose knowledge is proven by her own success. Tells the name of every lily in cultivation, its native home, season of blooming, propagation methods, and every other detail needed for success. Beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. 51 illustrations, 269 pages. \$5.00

Sent FREE as a premium with an order for \$50.00 worth of bulbs from this catalog if asked for at the same time.



LILIUM—Continued



LONGIFLORUM. The well known white fragrant lily used for Easter forcing and an excellent garden lily. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MARTAGON (Tucks Cape Lily). A handsome lily, bearing clusters of purple flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MARTAGON ALBUM. Cluster of waxy-white flowers. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

MAXIMOWICZI. Bright orange red recurved blooms, with dark spots. August and September blooming. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MONADELPHUM. Szovitzianum. (See Colchicum) MEDEOLOIDES. An interesting lily, colored scarlet with apricot shadings; sometimes comes spotted black. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM. Graceful lilv with long wide trumpet shaped blooms of pure white, shaded reddish brown outside. Very fragrant. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PRINCEPS. A beautiful hybrid of Regale and Sargentiae. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

YRENAICUM AUREUM (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily). Easy cultivation, many small yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June. 3 feet. Each, .60; dozen, 6.00.

REGALE. Absolutely hardy, and excellent for forcing. White, suffused with pink, with canary yellow center. Delightful perfume like Jasmine. Blooms out-of-doors, early in July. Large size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50. Medium size bulbs, each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

RUBELLUM. Rose pink blooms with yellow anthers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

SARGENTIAE. Milk white flowers with yellow throat, Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

PECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful, pure white flowers of large size. Large size bubs, each, SPECIOSUM .35; dozen, 3.50.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent large flowers of rich carmine-crimson. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Lighter than Magnificum. Same price as above.

SULPHUREUM. Large flowers of pale yellow, outside streaked claret red. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

TENUIFOLIUM. Small, nodding, scarlet flowers. Early June. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM. A delightful golden apricot shade. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

TESTACWUM (Nankeen Lily). Foliage similar to Candidum, tall and stately with many nankeen yellow or apricot colored recurved an fragrant blossoms. Each, 1.25; dozen, 12.50.

TIGRINIUM FLORA PLENO. One of the very few double lilies. Similar to the single Tiger listed below, but the bulbs are smaller. August and September blooming. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.

UMBELLATUM GOLDEN FLEECE. Splendid yellow blooms, edged red. Each, .75; doz., 7.50.

UMBELLATUM GRANDIFLORUM. Orange red, very fine. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

UMBELLATUM ORANGE KING. Rich glowing orange, deepening in shade towards the end of the petals. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

UMBELLATUM SPLENDIUDUM. Deep red margined bright orange. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MIXED VARIETIES: Dozen, 2.00.

WALLACEI. Rosy apricot blossoms with dark spots. Each, .25; dozen 2.50.

WILLMOTTIAE. Tall stems with cluster of recurved orange red blossoms in July and August. Fine garden lily. Extra large bulbs, each, .75; dozen, 7.50. Medium size bulbs, each. .35; dozen, 3.50.

COLLECTION of Hardy Lilies for amateurs: 1 each of the following varieties, all easily grown (catalog value, 3.00) for 2.25:

Batemaniae Candidum Concolor Cernum Elegans Bicolor

Longiflorum Maximowiczi Regale Tenuifolium

Tigrinum Flora Pleno Tigrinum Splendens

Umbellatum Grandiflorum

COLLECTION of Rare Lilies for the connoisseur: 1 large bulb of each of the following (catalog value 6.00) for 4.75.

Browni Callosum Colchicum Hansoni Krameri

Henryi

Martagon album Sargentiae Sulphureum Testaceum Willmottiae

NATIVE LILIUM—Western Species

Native western Lilies are found on the cool slopes of the mountains or near running brooks and streams. To grow them successfully, dupli-cate these natural surroundings as much as possible. A cool nook on the shady side of the house, protected from the direct heat of the sun, is an ideal situation. Ferns and creepers are good companions; as they protect the tender shoots and help keep the soil moist.

soon as the bulbs arrive, plant them so that the tops is not less than four inches from the surface, with a layer of sand underneath for drainage and to prevent fungus attacks. Do not disturb the bulbs unless absolutely necessary.

The so-called "Bog Lilies," marked (*) require abundance of moisture, especially during the flowering season, but avoid planting them in sour, soggy soil. A light sandy loam, mixed with leaf mold will suit them perfectly.

BOLANDERI. Bell shaped, deep crimson flowers,

dotted purple. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. COLUMBIANUM. Bright golden yellow flowers, spotted maroon. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HUMBOLDTI. Large orange red flowers, spotted with small maroon spots. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM. Differs from above variety in having darker foliage and spots are surrounded by circle of crimson. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.



LILIUM SUPERBUM

WESTERN LILIES-Continued

HUMBOLDTI BLOOMERIANUM. Like the preceding in color and flowering qualities, but with a small stem. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

KELLOGGI. Very fragrant, purplish pink flow-ers. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

*MARITIMUM. Bell-shaped, deep crimson, lightly dotted. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

*OCCIDENTALE. Beautiful blood red, with a few dots in center. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

*PARDALINUM. Bright orange, spotted with dark crimson. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50. *PARRYI. Sweetly scented lemon yellow flowers.

Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00. *PARVIFLORUM. Yellow, finely dotted maroon at center, crimson on upper half. Quite fra-

grant. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

*PARVUM. A reddish orange, shading to orange at center. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

*PARVUM LUTEUM. Clear yellow flowers. Each,

.50; dozen, 5.00.

*ROEZLI. Perianth is clear reddish orange, dotted maroon. Rare Lily. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. *ROEZLI (Crimson). Deep blood red, lightly dot-

ted maroon. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. RUBESCENS. White, dotted purple. Each, .50; 5.00.

WASHINGTONIANUM. Large flowers of a rich wine color. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. WASHINGTONIANUM PURPUREUM. These are

from white to a rich wine color and change after opening. Very fragrant. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

COLLECTION: One each of 6 native Lilies, your selection, for 2.25.

NATIVE LILIES FROM OTHER STATES

CANADENSE FLAVUM. Soft yellow flowers, black spotted. Anthers are deep maroon. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

CANADENSE RUBRUM. Deep red with many black spots and deeper flame red running through the center of the petals. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

CANADENSE. Beautiful, dainty native lily. Graceful and charming. Mixed. Dozen, 2.50.

CAROLINIANUM. A showy lily with slender stems, bearing orange red flowers, spotted maroon, Requires a well-drained situation. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

GLAYI. A native lily with deep red flowers. One of the finest for planting in shady places. Small rich red flowers, spotted maroon. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

PHILADELPHICUM. A handsome native lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for naturalizing. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

SUPERBUM. Flowers bright reddish orange, conspicuously spotted; easily grown and permanent. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

COLLECTION: One each of six varieties listed above, your selection, for 1.25.



LILIUM PARDALINUM



Lilium Henryi

LILIES FROM SEED

Growing Lilies from seed is very interesting, and in some instances, it is more satisfactory than planting the bulbs. It requires from two to three years to obtain a flowering size bulb from seed. Some varieties of Lily seed germinate very quickly, while others remain in the ground one year before making any sign of growth. Therefore, care should be taken in not destroying the boxes or beds containing Lily seeds.

When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they may be transplanted to a permanent location.

Per Pkt.	Per Pkt.	Per Plt.
AMABILE	HUMBOLDTI magnificum25	PHILADELPHICUM
AURATUM	HENRYI	PHILIPPINENSE formo-
AURATUM Platyphyllum15	JAPONICUM15	sanum
BATEMANNIAE	KELLOGGI	POMPONIUM
BOLANDERI	LONGIFLORUM	PRINCEPS
CALLOSUM	LOWI	PYRENAICUM25
CANADENSE	MACROPHYLLUM	REGALE
CANDIDUM	MARHAN	ROEZLI yellow or rcd
CARNIOLICUM	MARTAGON	RUBESCENS
CERNUM	Album	RUBELLUM
COLCHICUM	Dalmaticum25	SARGENTIAE
COLUMBIANUM	Hybrids50	SHELBURNE HYBRID20
CONCOLOR	MEDEOLOIDES50	SPECIOSUM album
CORDIFOLIUM	NEILGHERRENSE	SPECIOSUM magnificum25
CROCEUM	NEPALENSE	SULPHUR GALE50
DAVURICUM	OCHRACEUM35	SUPERBUM
ELEGANS	PARDALINUM	TENUIFOLIUM15
FORMOSANUM leucanthum .50	PARRYI	WASHINGTONIANUM15 WILLMOTTIAE30
GIGANTEUM	PARVIFLORUM	WILLMUITIAE30

NATIVE BULBS FOR ROCK GARDENS

ALLIUM

A large family of bulbs that has until recently been little known. However, through the efforts of The American Horticultural Society and from the many articles appearing frequently in their official bulletin, "The National Horticultural Magazine," a great deal of interest in this group of bulbs has been aroused. The flowers are borne in large umbels and are very beautiful, the blooms often being fragrant. Clumps of a dozen or more bulbs will form pleasing patches of color in the border. Excellent for naturalizing or for the rock garden. Once established, no further care is required and in a short time will form large colonies.

Western Species

ACCUMINATUM. Bright red flowers. Each, 15; dozen, 1.50.

CERNUM. Clear pink. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50. UNIFOLIUM. Bright rose pink. Each, .25; doz-

VALLIDUM. Rose flowers; showy. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

Other Species of Allium

AMPLECTANS. Heads of whitish flowers. Each,

.05; dozen, .50. ATRORUBENS. Many flowered umbels; reddish at tips with a contrasting, very dark purple Odd and striking. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

BOLANDERI. Very slender stems 4 to 7 inches high with a 10 to 50 flowered umbel of dark ruby red flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

BREVISTYLUM. Large, deep rose umbels. Each,

.20; dozen, 2.00. FLAVUM. Yellow flowers. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.

GEYERI. Light pink. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00. HELLERI. Crimson pink. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.
LEMMONI. Umbels of numerous flowers of a
pale rose pink. One of the best. Ea., .10; doz. .75.
MOLY. Showy heads of yellow. Each, .25.
MUTABILE. Clear white flowers. Each, .15.

Handsome umbels of bright yellow flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Each, .20; doz., 2.00.



NEOPOLITANUM. Pure white, black center. Fach, .15; dozen, 1.50. PULCHELLUM. Rose; late summer blooming.

Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PURDOMI. Showy lilac flowers. Each, .25.

RECURVATUM. Clear rose pink. Each, .15.

RECURVATUM SUPERBUM. Taller and more robust than the above. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

RECURVATUM ALBUM. Pure white. Each, .30. PLATCAULE. Broad umbels of silvery pink flowers with very slender petals. Each, .10; doz., .75.
RUBY GEM. Beautiful rose shade. Each, .25.

SCHOENOPRASUM. Lilac. Each, .25; doz., 2.50. STENANTHUM. Long bell-shaped white flowers.

Pretty, Each., 10; dozen, 75.

STRIATUM. Fragrant straw yellow. Each, .25.

TEXTILE. White, Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

THIBETICUM. Dwarf, mauve pink flowers.
Blooms in the early summer. Each, .25.

TRICOCUM. White umbel of flowers tinted green.

Each, .10; dozen, .75.

UNIFOLIUM. Bright rose pink. Each, .10. VALLIDUM. Rose flowers; showy Each, .25. DOZEN at 10 times single price where price is omitted.

COLLECTION: 1 each of above, labeled, our selection, 2.50 postpaid.

BLOOMERIA

AUREA. Handsome umbels of bright yellow flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

BREVORTIA (Firecracker Brodiaea)

COCCINEA. The tubular flowers are a vivid crimson, tipped with pea-green, resembling a bunch of firecrackers. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

BRODIAEA

The waxy flowers are borne on tall, stiff stems, blooming in the late spring and early summer. Dainty bulbous plants, suitable for rock garden or border. Requires no special culture, garden or border. Requires no special culture, but prefers a rough, gritty soil and sunny location. In California, the bulbs are planted two inches deep and left undisturbed for years, as they naturalize easily. Fine cut flowers, having wonderful lasting qualities. For planting in the eastern states, it is suggested that the bulbs be planted in a protected location and covered with a good mulch during the winter. They do well when planted in pots or cold frames.

BRIDGESI. Very fine reddish-violet color, wide spreading flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

CALIFORNICA. Largest and tallest of all Brodiaeas. Umbels of deepest blue flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CANDIDA. Delicate lilac flowers. Each. .10: dozen, .75.

CAPITATA (California Hyacinth). Slender stems with close clusters of violet blue flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CROCEA. Clear yellow flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

DOUGLASSI. Closed umbels of porcelain blue flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

EASTWOODI. Pure white flowers borne in umbels. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

GRANDIFLORA. Glossy purple flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .75.

HENDERSONI. Tall stems with yellow flower. banded purple. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

IXIOIDES SPLENDENS (Golden Star). The finest yellow Brodiaea. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

LACTEA. Milky white flowers with green midvein. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

LAXA "Blue King." Deep, almost indigo blue flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

PURDYI. Low growing. Reddish lilac flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MIXED BRODIAEAS. Dozen, .40; 100, 3.00.

CALOCHORTUS

No other group of bulbs include the varieties and beauty as does this family. Most of the species are perfectly hardy, withstanding the sharpest frost, but do not like the alternate freezing and thawing; therefore in eastern states, the bulbs should be planted three inches and covered with a good mulch. They like a sunny situation, a well-drained gritty soil. A raised bed is preferable. In the summer, after growth has finished, the bulbs may be lifted; otherwise the bed should be kept quite dry to insure a good ripening.

Globe Tulips or Fairy Lantern

These dainty woodland flowers differ from the Mariposa Tulips by their globe-shaped blooms from which they get their name, but the same culture is required.

ALBUS. Pure white, opening a little at the tip. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

ALBUS, THE PEARL. We'll rounded flower of pearly white with brownish tints. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

ALBUS, PINK PEARL. A variety of the Pearl, having lovely pink and rose tinting. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

AMABILIS. Rich yellow. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

AMOENUS. Soft rose-pink. Exquisite. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

AMOENUS MAJOR. Giant form of above. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

Star Tulips or Cat's Ears

Dainty, slender-stemmed flowers, fine for rock work and woodlands. When the flowers are open they show a lining of long hairs which suggest cat's ears. BENTHAMI. Bright yellow flowers, often mark-

ed black at base. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

LILACINUS. Fine lilac flowers. Fragrant and handsome. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MAWEANUS MAJOR. White, with soft lavender hairs, thick on inner surface. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MAWEANUS ROSEUS. More slender and soft lilac-pink. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MAWEANUS PURPURASCENS. Like Major, but your doop almost number in color. Each, .10.

very deep, almost purple in color. Each, .10; dezen, .75.



CALOCHORTUS AMABILIS

Butterfly Tulips or Mariposa Lilies

A very distinct group; the brilliant eye spots, pencilings, and hairy markings earned for them the local name Butterfly Tulips. Their freely-branched stems rise two to three feet in height to carry large open tulip-shaped flowers which are invaluable for cutting, and are in flower in June and all July.

VENUSTUS CITRINUS. Deep rich yellow flowers with black eye. Excellent variety. Each,

ers with black eye. Excellent variety. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

VENUSTUS EL DORADO. Tall, hardy variety. Colors range from white to claret-red and purple. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

VENUSTUS OCULATUS. Varied in whites and creams, more or less tinted purple, with very rich eyes. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

VENUSTUS PURPURASCENS. Fine flowers, liles to purple darker on the outside. Superb

lilac to purple, darker on the outside. Superb strain. Each, .10; dozen, .75. VESTA. Large flowers of white, flushed with

lilac or rosy purple, red at center and purple on backs of petals. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MIXED. Dozen, .50; 100, 3.50.

MIXTURE of many types and colors. Dozen, .40;

100, 3.50.

Calochortus—Rare Species

CATALINAE. Soft lilac flowers with very dark maroon spot at the inner base. Each, .15; doz-

CLAVATUS. Largest flower and stoutest stem-med of all Mariposa Tulips. Deep yellow, yellow hairs. Each, .20; dozen, 1.50.

EUROCARPUS. Large white or lavender on white ground flowers. In center of each petal there is a large blotch of purple. Very showy. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

.10; dozen, .75.

GREENEI. Erect cup of large size; soft lilac, yellow at inner base, lined with long silky hairs. Each, .20; dozen, 1.50.

GUNNISSONI. White or shades of pink with many green hairs at center and lovely markings in other colors. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

KENNEDYI (Desert Mariposa). Dazzling vermilion Each, 15; dozen, 1.25.

milion. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.
LEICHTLINI. Smoky white flowers with vivid spots of almost black. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
MACROCARPUS. Exquisite layender flowers of

large size, tinted green on the reverse. Each, .15: dozen, 1.25.

NITIDUS. Large, clear lavender flowers with a few silky hairs at the base. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

PLUMMERAE. Large, soft lilac flowers, with the base clothed with golden hairs. Each, .20; dozen, 1.50.

CAMASSIAS

Attractive bulbous plants from the Pacific slopes that thrive anywhere and make charming subjects for naturalizing in moist woodlands, along the sides of ponds or streams, or wherever they will not be choked by too dense a grassy growth. ESCULENTA. Rich blue flowers in large spikes.

Each, .05; dozen, .50.

LEICHTLINI ALBA. Cream or white, broadpetalled, star-like flowers. Each, .15; doz., 1.25.

LEICHTLINI BLUE. Similar in habit to above, but with intense blue flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

CHLOROGALUM

Bulbous plant with curious rosette-shaped foliage; tall stalks bearing open panicles of small white flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

CLINTONIA

A small low-growing herbaceous plant with broad shining leaves, requiring a cool, shady situation in a rich soil with leaf mold.

ANDREWSIANA. Umbels of rose pink flowers.

Each, .30; dozen, 3.00. BOREALIS. Yellow, lily-like flowers blooming in early spring. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CYPRIDEDIUM (Lady's Slipper)

Beautiful plants which succeed well planted outside in a cool, damp situation. C. Spectabil is especially fine planted at the edge of a stream or pond.

CALIFORNICUM. A true bog plant, making strong clumps with stout leafy stems and small yellow flowers. Strong roots. Each, .50; doz-

ACUALE. Opposite leaves with a rosy purple flower of great beauty. Must have acld soil. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MONTANUM. Large flowers with white sacs and brownish sepals. Very fragrant with the odor of vanilla. Strong roots. Each, .50; doz., 5.00.

PUBESCENS. A plant of great beauty with handsome foliage and large slippers of light yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SPECTABILE. Taller and stronger than above, with large pink flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

Other Orchids

CALOPOGON PULCHELLUS. Magenta pink with lip bearded with white. Grass-like foliage. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

GOODYERA RUBESCENS (Rattlesnake Plantain). White flowers borne in spikes. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HABENARIA BLEPHARIGLOTTIS. Starry white, fringed. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

HABENARIA CILIARIS. Flowers of brilliant orange-yellow with fringed petals. Each, .30;

If ABENARIA FIMBRIATA. Large, purple flowers with daintily fringed petals. Each, .30; doz-

HABENARIA LACERA. Green, fringed. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HABENARIA PSYCODES. Small, purple fringed. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ORCHIS SPECTABILIS. Delicate purple pink flowers in early spring. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

POGONIA OPHIOGLOSSOIDES. Pale rose or white fragrant flowers. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

SPIRANTHES CERNUA (Ladies' Tresses). White flowers borne on pretty spikes. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

DELPHINIUM

The western species of this family have dry ripened roots very much like Ranunculus and can be handled as bulbs.

CALIFORNICUM. Dark blue flower, on single erect stem. Grows from 1 to 2 feet. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CARDINALE. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, bearing scarlet orange flowers. Each, .20; doz. 2.00.

COLUMBIANUM. Lovely, low, compact species with flowers of deep blue. Quite fragrant. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

NUDICAULE. Like the Cardinale, but with pret-tier foliage and only from 1 to 2 feet in height.

Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MENZIEZI. Six inches high, with bushy habit and large deep blue flowers. Each, 20; doz. 2.00.

VARIEGATUM. Dark blue flowers of great beauty, on stems of from 8 to 15 inches tall. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star)

HENDERSONI. Forms a handsome rosette of leaves in early spring, slender stems with umbels of rose-pink flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50. JEFFERYI. Flowers white and pink. Beautiful. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

LATIFOLIUM. Pink, brown and yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens. Each, .25; dozen,

ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's Tooth Violets)

These are charming woodland plants, producing in early April, small, lily-like flowers of which the colors run in delicate tints of white, pink, cream, bright yellow and rose. They thrive in shaded corners or crevices of rock work. Their beauty is enhanced by their richly mottled leaves. They like a light, rather moist, but well-drained soil. Plant the corms about three inches deep. The following varieties are the best and all are

CALIFORNICUM. Cream colored, often with 4 to 5 flowers on a stem. Richly mottled leaves. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CALIFORNICUM BICOLOR. Outer half of the petals is pure white, the inner bright chrome yellow, while the stamens are a rich gold. ceptionally good grower with a most delicious fragrance. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

CALIFORNICUM WHITE BEAUTY. Appears to be white, although faintly tinged with cream. Often marked at base with maroon. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

CITRINUM. Has flowers almost pure white with strongly contrasting deep citron on lower third. Very lovely. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

GRANDIFLORUM ROBUSTUM. The flowers are of the brightest buttercup yellow, with leaves of plain green. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

HARTWEGGI. Like Californicum but with more

yellow in the flower, and each flower on a separate stalk. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

HENDERSONI. Flowers are a lovely light purple with centers a deep maroon, almost

black, Each, .05; dozen, .50.

HOWELLI. Creamy with a yellow tint, but soon turns pinkish. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

PURDYI. Has cream colored flowers with a very delicato light lemon center. Each, 10; doz. 1.00. TUOLUMNENSIS. Large leaves, not mottled, and

golden yellow flowers. Quite new to both the garden and science. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00. MIXED ERYTHRONIUM. Dozen, .50.

Revolutum Type

JOHNSONI. Exquisite rose-pink flowers. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00. PINK BEAUTY. Deep lavender pink and most

beautiful. No Erythronium excels it. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.



FRITILLARIA—NATIVE SPECIES

ERYTHRONIUM—Continued



PRAECOX. Early blooming variety. Leaves are mottled in browns; the flowers are large and of a fine rich cream color, banded maroon. Fine. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

PURDY'S WHITE. Pure white, rather than a lavender white. Has an unusually stout stem and large bold flower. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

REVOLUTUM. This type has large flowers which, on opening, are white, tinted lilac and may become purplish. Very vigorous. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ROSE BEAUTY. Like Pink Beauty, but a deep rose pink. Early blooming. Each, .10; doz., 1.00.

WATSONI (Also known as Giganteum). White flower, beautifully zoned at base with brown. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MIXED ERYTHRONIUM, REVOLUTUM TYPE: Dozen, 1.00.

FRITILLARIA—Native Varieties

Bulbous plants of the woodlands. The stems are leafy and most graceful, with many pendent, bell-like flowers. One species found in southern California is called "Mission Bells," while in other places local species are called Brown or Chocolate Lilies.

LANCEOLATA. Green and brown mottled. Very

pretty. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25. PARVIFLORA. Small purplish bells. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

RECURVA. Orange-scarlet flowers resembling a lily. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

MIXED. Dozen, 1.00.

IRIS—Pacific Coast Species

The west has many beautiful Iris, all rather dwarf and suitable for the "wild flower garden." Though rather difficult to transplant, are well worth the effort required to establish them.

BRACTEATA. Dwarf, golden yellow. Each, .25. CHRYSOPHYLLA. Light yellow flowers. Each .30. DOUGLASIANA. Flowers blue and cream. Mixed only. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50. GORMANI. Dwarf, soft yellow flowers. Each, .75. HARTWEGI. Yellow, very dwarf. Each, .25. LONGIPETALA. Light blue, similar in growth to Japanese Iris. Prefers moist situation. Each .25.

Each, .35.

MACROSIPHON. Blue purple flowers with white stripe. Fragrant. Each, .50.

PURDYI. Beautiful cream colored flowers, lined purple. Low growing. Each, .40.
TENAX. Tiny, reddish purple flowers. Each, .25.

TENUIS. White flowers, with purple and gold markings. Wide leaved woodland Iris. Each, .50. Complete list of other native species will he found in separate catalog.

LEWISIAS

One of the most beautiful rockery plants the world possesses, but they also thrive in a well-drained gritty soil in light shade or full sun.

COLUMBIANA. Rosy flower with dark lines down the midrib, in rosette of short leaves. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

COLUMBIANUM ROSEA. Flat rosettes of evergreen leaves and showers of rosy purple. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

COTYLEDON. Long and more slender leaves and flowers similar to Columbianum. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HOWELLI. Beautifully crested leaves and similar flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

LEANA. Slender, pinelike leaves and many smaller magenta flowers, forming many headed clusters. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

OPPOSITIFOLIA. Small and deciduous. The flowers are starry, pure white. Each, .15; doz., 1.50.

REDIVIVA. Also deciduous; is a small plant, with large, satiny-pink flowers of great beauty. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

COLLECTION: One each of 6 varieties, all labelled separately, our selection. Dozen, 1.00.

STROPHOLIRION

(Climbing Brodiaea)

CALIFORNICUM. The stems entwine any support as it grows. The flowers are soft pink, in fine clusters and are very lasting. Ea., .20; doz., 2.00.

TRILLIUMS

Attractive plants of the Lily family. No better plant for the shaded corner, damp woodland, border of streams where the soil is moist, or for the shaded parts of the garden, grows. Requires very little care and their ability to hold their own in the garden for years is amazing.

OVATUM. Flowers open pure white, gradually tinge pink, and finally become deep wine-purple. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

RIVALE. Dainty species and rare. Delicate mauve flowers are borne on separate stems, and the plants are at most 6 inches high. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

SESSILE CALIFORNICUM. Pure white, fragrant flowers forming masses of many individuals. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

SESSILE RUBRUM. Narrow petals; deep maroon-purple. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

SESSILE SNOW QUEEN. Pure white, having broad petals and larger blossoms than the Californicum. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ZYGADENUS

FREMONTI. Hardy species with many goodsized bright yellow flowers about an across, borne on a bare stem with broad linear leaves at the base. Related to the Camassias, and does well in any good loam, but grows best in a heavy soil. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

COLLECTION OF WESTERN BULBS: 12 mixed Brodiaeas, 6 Bloomeria, 6 Brevortia, 12 mixed Calochortus, 12 mixed Erythronium, 12 mixed Fritillaria, 6 Stropholirion. Ideal for woodland garden or perrenial border. (Catalog value, 4.75); sent postpaid for 2.75; one-half collection (33 bulbs) 1.50; one-third collection (32 bulbs) 1.00. Postpaid when total order amounts bulbs) 1.00. Postpaid when total order amounts to 2.00 or over.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS FOR BORDER AND ROCK GARDEN



AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS

AGAPANTHUS

UMBELLATUS (Blue Lily of the Nile). Beautiful, clear blue flower, in umbels of 30 to 40 on a tall, stout stem. The leaves are broad and are evergreen. Requires protection where wintrs ar severe. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

UMBELLATUS ALBUS. Similar to above, with pure white flowers. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

ALSTROEMERIA

AURANTIACA (Peruvian Lily). Forms dense clumps, with many spikes of funnel-shaped flowers, orange, spotted brown. Requires moisture and good drainage. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00. CHILENSIS. Mixed shades of pink, rose and orange, spotted brown. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. LUTEA. Golden yellow. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00. PULCHELLA (Psittacina). Crimson, splashed green and mahogany. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

AMARYLLIS

Complete collection of "Amaryllids" listed in special catalog.

AMORPHOPHALLUS

RIVIERI. A curious and interesting Aroid, which blooms without soil or moisture when the bulbs is 4 years old. Flower resembles a rigiantic reddish Calla and appears before the leaves on stems rising 3 to 4 feet high; the flower is soon followed by interesting massive-looking foliage which is suported on a thick prettily marked stem. Strong flowering 4 year old bulbs, each, 10.00; strong 3 year old bulbs, each, 4.50; strong 2 year old bulbs, each, 2.75.

ANEMONE

One of the finest cut flowers, having many gorgeous shades of blue, scarlet, etc. Require very little space for growing. Make successive plantings for prolonged season.

BLANDA ROSEA. Lovely clear pink flowers. Very dainty. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50. BLUE POPPY. Bright blue, large flowers. Each,

10; dozen, 1.00.

CHRYSANTHAE FLORA. Petal-like stamens.

Mixed colors. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

DE CAEN. Single mixed. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

HIS EXCELLENCY. Enormous single, scarlet flower with tall stiff stem. Each, .10; dozen. en, 1.00.

ST. BRIGID. Semi-double, mixed, Each, .05; dozen, .50.

ANOMATHECA

JUNCEA. Dainty little rose-scarlet flowers with Freesia-like foliage. Blooms in the early part of June. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ANTHOLYZA

PANICULATA. Red yellow flowers similar to Watsonias both in appearance and culture. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ARISTEA

CAPITATA. Fibrous-rooted Irids, much prized in South Africa, where they are native. Beautiful live flowers on tall stems. Habit of Moraea Iridiodes, but much larger. Each, .75; doz., 7.50.

ARUM

Many genera of Aroids are commonly listed as "Arums" for trade purposes, some of these being Amorphophallus, Sauromatum, Dracunculus, Zantedeschia. These will be found in this catalog under their correct names.

ITALICUM. Spathe-shaped, cream colored flowers with green tinge, followed by scarlet berries in the fall. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

PICTUM (The Black Calla). Long light green leaves; spathe of flower violet, and spadex purple-black. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

BABIANA

STRICTA (Blue Freesia). Colors from gentianblue to wine-purple. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

$\operatorname{BELAMCANDA}$ (Blackberry Lily)

CHINENSIS. Large orange flower, spotted brown, which lasts for only a short time. Belongs to the Iris family. The clusters of round shining black seeds are said to resemble blackberries. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

BLETILLA

HYACINTHINA. Beautiful Chinese terrestrial orchid, deep rosy lilac. Requires semi-shade with moist, well-drained soil. Easy culture in temperate climates. Strong tubers. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

BULBINE

Sp. Rock garden plant of the Lily family, native to South Africa. Small yellow flowers from May to July, on stems 18 inches tall. Of interest only to collectors. Each, .50.

CALLAS (See Zantedeschia CHIONODOXA

(Glory of the Snow)

One of the most lovely of our spring flowering bulbs. Some flowers are brilliant sky-blue, with

bulbs. Some Howers are brilliant sky-blue, with white center, while others are pure white. GIGANTEA. Soft lavender. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. LUCILLAE. Beautiful blue with pure white center. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50. LUCILLIAE ALBA. New, pure white flowers of charming beauty. Very rare. Each, .75; dozen, 750. en, 7.50.

SARDENSIS. Intense bright blue. Each, .40: dozen, 4.00.

COMMELINA

COELESTIS (Blue Spiderwort). Flowers are a rich gentian blue. Hardy in sheltered localities, but should be lifted and stored in dry leaf mould, or covered with ashes in wet and cold districts. Each, 15; dozen, 1.50.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley). Selected crowns for forcing. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. Clumps of several crowns for planting outside, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

CROCUS

Very early flowering spring bulbs for planting in lawns, borders or terraces or can be grown in bowls with prepared fiber. Bulbs should be

planted in October.
CAESAR. Purple, fine large flower.
PRINCE ALBERT. Deep blue.
QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure white.

ASPASIA. White ground with pale lilac stripes.

MADAME MINA. Light lilac striped.

PRINCESS LOUISE. Deep purple with light

SIR WALTER SCOTT. White, striped pale lilac. Above varietics: Dozen, .40.

Crocus Species

SPRING FLOWERING
Besides the Dutch Crocuses there are certain species that blossom very much earlier in the year, often before the snow has gone. The flowers of these wild sorts are smaller than those of the Dutch kinds, but they are as vigorous and free as the others. Given a sunny position in the rock garden, or a sheltered position in grass where the sun may encourage them freely, they will surprise you by their hardy appearance in the face of cold and storms.

BIFLORUS (Scotch Crocus) White with lilac

stripes.

stripes. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50. IMPERATI. Mauve. Exterior of the three outside segments a rich fawn. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

SIEBERI. Lavender flowers with bright orange stigmata. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

SUSIANUS. Deep, rich yellow with dark brown flowers are trained as the state of the st

flames on exterior of segments. Each, .05; doz-.50.

TOMMASINIANUS. Pale lavender mauve. Each,

.10; dozen, 1.00. VERSICOLOR (Cloth of Silver). White, penciled purple. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CYCLAMEN

One of the most beautiful flowers that blossom at Christmas. Are noted for their bright March to September. Plant one bulb in a 5 or 6-inch pot so that one-third of the bulb is above the soil. Our Cyclamen bulbs are of the very best strain, and have a wide variety of colors.
PERLE OF ZEHLENDORF. Dark salmon. Each,

.35; dozen, 3.50. ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF. Light salmon. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50. ROSE OF MARIENTHAL. Soft pink. Each, .40;

dozen, 4.00.

BLOOD RED. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BRIGHT RED. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50. WHITE WITH CARMINE EYE. Each, .45; doz-

en, 4.50. Mixed Varieties: Dozen, 2.50.

CYPELLA

H. HERBERTI. Tigridia-like bulb from Argentina. Yellow flowers. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

DIERAMA (Wedding Bells)

PULCHERRIMA. A lovely species from the Cape of Good Hope. Dainty bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers hanging on slender arching stems. Each. .35; dozen, 3.50.

DRACUNCULUS

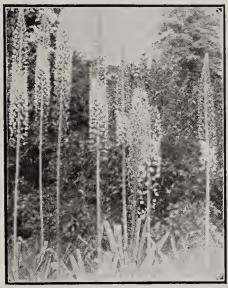
VULGARIS (Dragon Arum). Producing large purple-red spathes with blue-black spadis. Palmlike foliage, stems mottled black. Very odd.

ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

A very hardy bulbous plant with beautiful, bright yellow flowers, produced in early spring. Excellent for naturalizing in half shady positions. CILICICA. Large and fine yellow flowers. Doz-

HYEMALIS. Clear yellow flowers like buttercups.

Dozen, .35.



EREMURUS (Foxtail Lily)

Hundreds of bell-shaped flowers on spikes six to ten feet high. Hardy plants native of India, and only where the winters are severe do they

need protection. **BUNGEI (Aurantiacus).** Citron yellow flowers.

Each, 2.00.

ELWESI Soft shell pink. Each. 3.00. ELWESI ALBUS. Pure white Each, 4.50. HIMALAICUS. Pure white. Each, 2.50.

HIM-ROB. Silvery pink hybrid. Unusually beau-

tiful. Each, 3.00.
ROBUSTUS. Rosy pink. Each, 3.00.
SHELFORD. Coppery yellow or orange. Ea., 3.00.
TUBERCENI. Pale yellow. Each, 3.00.

WAREL Coppery-pink, Flowers tinged with brown, Each, 6.00. COLLECTION: 1 each, our choice, of six varieties for 25.00.

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Lily)

PUNCTATA. Half hardy Cape bulbs producing rosettes of long leaves and a strong stock, bear-ing a raceme of whitish flowers in summer, which are crowned with a crest of leafy bracts similar in shape to the topknot on a pineapple. Treat as a houseplant in the east. Each, 2.50.

EUSTYLIS

ACUTA. Summer bloomer. First cousin of the Tigridia, but blue in color. Each, .15; doz., 1.50.

FREESIAS

Freesias have fragrant tubular flowers of many beautiful shades, all of which are now supposedly originated from one South African species, F. refracta. Their popularity is increasing each year as the new hybrids in beautiful shades are be-coming known. Their culture is the simplest. Plant in rows or masses in any good garden soil and where they have plenty of sun, or in cold climates may be grown in the green house, as they force easily. Bloom profusely in early spring. Should be planted in the early fall.

AMETHYST. Lavender blue. Dozen, .40; 100

for 3.00.

AURORA. Yellow suffused orange. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

CALIFORNIA. Popular yellow. Dozen, .25; 100 for 2.00.

CARMENCITA. Orange, salmon, buff. Dozen, .30: 100 for 2.23

GOLDEN DAFFODIL. Large yellow. Dozen, .25; 100 for 2.00.

ILLENA. Rosy lavender, orange blotch. Dozen,

.20; 100 for 1.50.

MRS. MARC PETERS. Rose, salmon, orangc.
Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

FRITILLARIA

CAMSCHATENSIS (Black Lily). Flowers are very dark purple, almost black, and measure about 1 1-2 inches. Native to Japan. Flowers in

Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

IMPERIALIS (Crown Imperial). One of the most characteristic plants of old fashioned gardens. It is the most robust of all the species. The flowers are borne in umbels on stout stems 3 to 4 feet high. Mixed varieties. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

MELEAGRIS (Guinca Hen Flower and Checker-ed Lily). Produces in early April, dwarf pen-dent, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of color, curiously checkered, striped and splashed. They are very effective in colonies, requiring a somewhat dry situation. Invaluable for mass planting in the meadows, and for naturalizing.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .75.

VERTICILIATA THUNBERGI. Unique plant with

large bell-shaped flower which is light yellow, veined with green. Flower in May and June.

Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

GALANTHUS (Snowdrops)

Dainty little pendulous flowers which bloom early in the spring. The bell-shaped flower is white tipped with green. They prefer a cool, moist situation.

NIVALIS SIMPLEX. Single. Dozen, .50; 100

for 3.75.
NIVALIS FLORE PLENO. Double. Dozen, .65;

100 for 5.25. ELWESI. Extra large species. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.50.

GESNERIANA

Tuberous plants allied to Achimenes and Gloxinias, requiring the same culture. A single blossom is much the shape of the Achimene, but much larger, while the flower stalk is like a loose Hyacinth. Foliage is mottled and covered with bronze hairs, giving it plush-like appearance. The lily-like tubers should not be allowed to dry out. Mixed hybrid. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

GLADIOLUS

Dwarf Type

These beautiful early flowering varieties are invaluable for cut flowers, their rich colors and vivid markings on the lip petals rival those of the Orchids. They flower in the spring long before the other varieties of Gladiolus, and require the same culture as Freesias.

APOLLO. Salmon with darker throat. Each, .10;

dozen, .75.



GLADIOLUS BYZANTINUS

BLUSHING BRIDE. Ivory with carmine throat. Each, .10; dozen, .75. BRILLIANT. A bright flaring scarlet. Each, .50;

dozen, 5.00.

CRIMSON QUEEN. Deep crimson. Each, .10; dozen, .75. dozen,

PEACH BLOSOM. The most delicate and popular

shade of rose pink. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

RED BRIDE. Each red inside, with green back.
Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

THE BRIDE. Pure white. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

Herald Type

A unique type of Gladiolus, blooming several weeks earlier than the Colvillei or "Baby Gladiolus" and several months earlier than the large summer varieties. Each flower is about 4 inches across on stems 3 to 5 feet tall. Require same culture as miniature Glads.

JOOST VAN VONDEI. Scarlet with white blotch. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

Tecolote Hybrids

A new strain resulting from crossing Glad. Nanus and Ramosus. Early flowering with dainty blossoms in new pastel shades and brilliant colors, these hardy bulbs are well adapted to forcing and pot culture. The colors are: lavender blue, lavender orchid, rose, pink, salmon, cerise, scarlet, orange, brick red, and ashes of roses.

Separate colors: Dozen, .75.

Mixed colors: Dozen, .65.

Wild Species

FOR FALL PLANTING
BYZANTINUS (Turkish Corn Flag). Native of
Asia Minor, but is hardy except where winters
are severe. Blossoms in May are purple or wine color. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00. CARDINALIS ELEGANS ("Superb Gladiolus").

Long sprays of carmine red and salmon colored flowers with white throat. Blooms from May to end of June. Rare. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50. COMMUNIS. From central Europe and is hardy

in most of the Eastern states. Blossoms in May,

a rich mauve or deep lavender, Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

TRISTIS CONCOLOR (The Fragrant Glad). The flowers, which are rather large considering the slender stems, are cream with brown spots, A sweet fragrance is most apparent after sunset. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

FOR SPRING PLANTING
DRACOCEPHALUS (The Dragon Head). Hooded
green flowers, striped yellow. Each, .15; doz-

PRIMULINUS (Maid-of-the-Mist). A little wild yellow "Glad" growing about the foot of Victoria falls, in Africa. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily)
ROTHSCHILDIANA. Gorgeous, lily-like plant, climbing from 5 to 8 feet; for a warm conservatory. Beautiful red and yellow flowers, changing to deep scarlet; in bloom throughout the late summer months. Large tubers, each, 1.00; medium size, each, .50.

HERBERTIA

CAERULEA. Pale blue flowers, lasting only a few hours, related to the Tigridias. Each, .25 dozen, 2.50.

HERMODACTYLUS

TUBEROSA. Peculiarly formed olive green flowers with purple velvet falls. Horny pointed leaves and little hard roots. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

HOMERIA

ELEGANS. African bulbs, bearing orange flowers with large blotch. This summer flowering bulb is of the Sparaxis family, requiring the same culture, but is more closely related to the Herbertia, Moraea and Tigridia. Should be grown in a sunny, sheltered location and be well mulched. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

INCARVILLEA

DELAVAYI. Tall flower spikes, bearing numerous Gloxinia shaped flowers of beautiful bright rose; long serrated foliage. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

IRIS. See complete list in separate catalog. Mailed free on request.

IXIAS (Corn Lilies)

Attractive bulbs native to South Africa with grass-like foliage and spikes of flowers in early spring. They close at night and remain closed on dark days. Mulch with straw or leaves three inches deep and plant in protected location in the East.

AMBASSADOR. Carmine violet. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

AZUREA. Azure blue, maroon eye. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

BEAUTY OF NORFOLK. Canary, black center.
Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

CONQUEROR. Deep vellow. Dozen, .45; 100, 3.25. CHRISTINA. Light blue. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00. DUCHESS OF EDINBURG. White, red striped. Dozen, .35; 100 for 2.75.

DUCHESS OF YORK. White and rosy lilac. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

HOGARTH. Cream, carmine outside. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.25.

NELSONI. Light red with light eye. Dozen, .45; 100 for 3.25. VULCAN. Red and orange. Dozen, .40; 100

for 3.00. MIXED. Choice varieties. Dozen, .30; 100 for 2.25.

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)
TRICOLOR. Small South African bulbs that flower easily in a cool greenhouse or window box in the early spring. Bright yellow, tinged green. Similar in shape to a miniature Hyacinth. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

LAPEYROUSIA (Flame Freesia)

Beautiful flower of the same habit as the Fresia and excellent for beds and border. Plant from

sia and excellent for beds and border. Fight from August to November.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Orange scarlet with transparent blotch at the base of each petal. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

SALMON KING. Very pretty pink. Dozen, .30; 100 for 2.25.

MIXTURE OF NEW HYBRIDS. Contains shades of him pink orange and red Dozen, .75: 100

of blue, pink, orange and red. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.



MORAEA GLAUCOPIS



LEUCOJUM

VERNUM (Spring Snowflake). Carming early flowering bulbs, producing flowers like giant snowflakes on stems 12 to 14 inches high. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

LEUCOCORYNE (Glory of the Sun)

IXIOIDES ODORATA. Beautiful new introduction from Chili, requiring same treatment as Free-sias. Long slender stems and large pale blue flowers with white center, sweet-scented. Very fine cut flower. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

LIBERTIA

FORMOSA. Attractive Irid, with dainty umbels of white and greenish brown flowers on tall spikes. Forms large clumps. Native of Chile. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

"LILIES IN NAME ONLY"

Lily in the narrowest sense, is restricted to the genus Lilium, but through popular adoption other bulbs are sometimes known by this same name. Many of these belong to the Amaryllis group. See special list.

MORAEA

BICOLOR. Pale yellow, brown blotch. Resembles a Japanese Iris, as do all other species listed

except Glaucopis. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

GLAUCOPIS (Iris Pavonia). The true Peacock

Iris from Cape Colony. Wonderful white with
segments the size of a quarter dollar with a
blue spot at the base, like a peacock eye. Each,

1.15; dozen, 1.50.

IRIDIOIDES CATANULATA. Fan-shaped tufts of leaves. Flowers white, marked lilac and yellow. Bears many offsets on stems. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

dozen, 2.50.
IRIDIOIDES JOHNSONI. Flowers like the type.
Leaves more slender, long and erect. Stems
much longer. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.
SISYRINCHIUM. A bulbous plant closely allied
to the Iris. Light blue, dainty flowers, that last
only half a day. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MORPHIXIA

PANICULATA. Star-shaped flowers of a buff cream with long slender rosy buff-colored tube. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Beautiful little flowers for planting in masses either in shade or sun. Once planted they multiply rapidly and send up flower stems by the score each year.

AMPHIBILIS. Light blue with darker tops. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00. ARMENIACUM. Deep cobalt blue. Dozen, .45;

100 for 3.50.

AZUREUS (Hyacinthus Azureus). Cambridge blue flowering in February. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50. BOTRYOIDES FLORE ALBO. Pure white species. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25. BOTRYOIDES FLORE COERULEA. Blue. Dozen, .30; 100 for 2.25.

CONICUM. Deep purple, almost black. Dozen, 50: 100 for 4.00.

ELEGANS. Bright blue margined white. Dozen, MOSCHATUM MAJOR (Musk Hyacinth). Grey purple fading to yellow brown. Dozen, 1.00.
MOSCHATUM MINOR (Musk Hyacinth). Yellow, shaded purple. Dozen, 1.00.
PARADOXUM. Large trusses of blue black color.

PARADOXOM. Parge trusses of blac black colors. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

PLUMOSUS (Feather Hyacinth). Purple. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

POLYANTHUM. Light blue. Dozen, .65; 100, 4.75.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

NEMASTYLIS

ACUTA. Beautiful sky-blue flowers with broad overlapping segments, grass-like foliage. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

NOTHOSCORDIUM

BIVALVE. Fragrant, straw-yellow flowers. Early blooming and often again in autumn. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

ORNITHOGALUM

Splendid bulb for indoor culture or conservatory decoration.

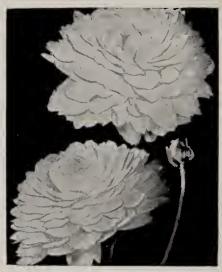
ARABICUM. White flowers with a contrasting black center and possessing a distinctive fragrance. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.



AUREUM (Golden Star of Bethlehem). Orange. Each, 1.00.

LACTEUM (The Chincherinchee). Satiny white with primrose yellow anthers. Each, .25; doz-en, 2.50.

UMBELLATUM (Star of Bethlehem). Dwarf, white. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.



RANUNCULUS

Large flowering varieties. Should be better known for their excellent keeping qualities as a cut flower. Very beautiful for borders or groups. The bulbs have miniature tooth-like projections and should be planted points down. Soak the bulbs overnight and plant 1 inch deep and 6 inches apart in a semi-shaded location. Plant from September to November.

Turban Type (Fully Double)
ORANGE BEAUTY. Beautiful orange, early. Dozen, .75; 100 for 6.00.

PRIMROSE BEAUTY. Lemon yellow. Late. Dozen, .75; 100 for 6.00.

ROMANO. Fiery red, early. Dozen, .75; 100, 6.00. MIXED. Above varieties. Dozen, .75; 100 for 6.00. FRENCH MIXED. Singles and semi-double, black eye. Dozen, .50; 100 for 3.50. VICTORY HYBRIDS. Extra fine strain. Dozen,

.65; 100 for 4.75.

SANGUINARIA

CANADENSIS (Bloodroot). Large white flowers, fine for rock garden or the wild garden. Very pretty. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

SALPINGOSTYLIS

COELISTINA (Ixia Coelistina). Summer bloomer, plant in full sun. Sky blue blossoms. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

${f SAUROMATUM}$

VENOSUM. Interesting Aroid, related to Amorphophallus. Flower is slender, red with yellow spots. Pedate leaves on marbled stems. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

SCILLA

These flourish in sun as well as in shade under trees. They are not particular about the soil in which they grow. They are ideal for the wild garden but are not to be despised in the border, especially if they are left alone for two or three years without being disturbed in any way. They are splendid in the rock garden. Produce drooping, bell-like flowers.

HISPANICA ALBA MAXIMA. Large white flow-

ers. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.
HISPANICA, BLUE KING. Fine blue, exceedingly free. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.
HISPANICA, QUEEN OF PINKS. Deep pink, beautiful large spikes. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.
NUTANS. The common Bluebell or wood Hyacinth. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.
NUTANS BLUSH QUEEN. Fine pale pink. Dozen, .60: 100 for 4.75.

en, .60; 100 for 4.50. SIBERICA. Earliest to flower. Sky blue. Dozen,

.65; 100 for 4.75.

SCILLA PERUVIANA (The Cuba Lily)

COERULEA. Large spike of flowers, 6 to 12 inches tall. Desirable for pot culture or planting in the garden. Mixed shades of light lavender to purple. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SPARAXIS

Delightful spring blooming Cape bulbs of the Ixia group, their beautiful flowers being borne on graceful spikes about 6 to 8 inches high. Planted like baby Gladiolus, they will need protection in the eastern states, making excellent conservatory plants there, ARIADNE. White, exterior violet. Each, .10; doz-

en, .75.
FIRE KING. Brilliant scarlet, yellow center.

Each, .10; dozen, .75. HONNEUR DE HAARLEM. Cerise, center black

and yellow. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50. JEANNETTE. Soft rose, white eye. Each, .10;

dozen, .75.
LEOPOLD. Creamy white with few violet mark-

ings. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.
MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .50; 100 for 3.75.

SPIRAEA (Astilbe)

Beautiful, feathery house plant of delicate shades. Can also be used for outdoor planting.

AMERICA. Lilac-rose, handsome foliage, Each, 75.

GLADSTONE. Finest white, large flowers. Ea. .75.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Beautiful pink, strong grower and free bloomer. Each, .75.

TIGRIDIA

READY IN DECEMBER
Sometimes called Mexican Shell Flower; one of the most showy of summer flowering bulbous plants; blooms from midsummer until frost, grows about 2 feet high and produces large, wideopen triangular blossoms often four to six inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant across. The colors and markings are very brilliant combinations of yellow, scarlet and pink. Clumps of them, planted in the border, are most gorgeous. The culture is the same as for gladiolus. Tigridia pavonia alba grandiflora. White with rose spots. Very rare. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00. PAVONIA CANARIENSIS. Light yellow, scarlet spots. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00. PAVONIA ROSEA. Rose with white spots. Each, .40; dozen 4.00

.40; dozen, 4.00.



PAVONIA SPECIOSA. Scarlet, yellow spots. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.
MIXED HYBRIDS. Two sizes: Each, .10 and .15;

dozen, .75 and 1.50.



SCILLA PERUVIANA

TRITELIA

Charming little hardy bulbs from Buenos Aires, bearing blue or white flowers in the spring.
UNIFLORA White star-shaped flowers. Dozen,

.50; 100 for 4.00.

UNIFLORA VIOLACEA. Similar to above, but flowers are porcelain blue. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

TRITONIA

ROCOSMIA. Spring blooming species, large flowers, light tan in color. Resembles a Freesia CROCOSMIA. and follows them in blooming season. Each, .10. ROSEA. A very lovely species, bearing in summer dainty spikes of pretty rose colored starshaped flowers. Each, .15.

${ m TYDAEA}$

Closely related to the Gesncria and Achimenes, making a good conservatory plant, or for hanging baskets.

MIXED COLORS. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

URGINEA

MARITIMA (Sea Onion). Native of the Mediterranean region. Flowers in late summer or early autumn are of a pale yellow color with a stripe of green running down the center of the petal. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

VELTHEIMIA

VIRIDIFOLIA. Cape bulbs. Many long glossy green leaves, wavy on the edge, From the center of these leaves appears a stout stem 1 1-2 feet high topped with a dense spike of 25 or 30 flowers of a delicate old rose shade. Requires a shady location. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

WACHENDORFFIA

THYRSIFLORA. Evergreen plant of the Lily family. Flowers yellow and russet, star-shaped, on tall stems. Foliage Tigridia-like, in dense clumps. Thrives in any moist situation. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

WATSONIAS

A beautiful flower from South Africa. Plants grow from three to five feet high, and produce great spikes of large flowers, which are especially valuable for cutting. The plants succeed best in a rich loam, with liberal dressing of well-rotted meaning. Should be protected in content states manure. Should be protected in eastern states, CREAM CUP. White with cream shading. Each,

.15; dozen, 1.50.
DIANA. Lilac-mauve. Each, .30; dozen, 2.00.
ED. STURTEVANT. Orange red. Each, .20; doz-

WATSONIA—Continued

FANNY LYON. Apricot buff. Each, .25; dozen. 2.50.

HARRY JOH dozen, 2.00. JOHNSON. Salmon pink. Each, .20;

HAZEL. Salmon pink, orange stripe through petals. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

JAMES MAC GILLIVRAY. Begonia rose. Each,

.25; dozen, 2.50. LILIAN BENNER. Rosy mauve. Each, .20; doz-

en, 2.00. MARION WELSH. Coppery red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MADAME MODJESKA. Deep magenta. Each, .30;

dozen, 3.00. MRS. J. J. DEAN. Rose pink. Each, .15; doz-cn, 1.50.

VICTORY. Salmon-red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00. MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, 1.00.

WATSONIA SPECIES

ALBA. Pure white. Each, .10; dozen, .75. AUGUSTA. Scarlet. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00. BREVIFOLIUS. Pink. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00. BULBIFERA. Orange red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00. DENSIFLORA. Rose. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50. ROSEA. Rosy-lavender. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

ZANTEDESCHIA (Calla Lily)

The so-called Richardia or Calla Lilies strictly speaking are all "Zantedeschia" after francisco Zantedeschi, an Italian botonist. The only true "Calla" is C. Palustris, a native species of some of the eastern states.

These desirable plants are of easy culture, and can be used with good effect for outdoor planting, in mild climates, or are suitable for potted plants.

AETHIOPICA (Lily of the Nile). White, large, Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ALBO-MACULATA. Ivory-white. Arrow-shaped leaves, spotted white. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

ELLIOTTIANA (Yellow Calla). Rich golden yellow flowers. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

REHMANNI (Pink Calla). Low growing. Flowers, rose pink. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Dwarf bulbous flowers suitable for the rock garden. They come in two distinct types. Goblet shaped, called Summer Crocus, and funnel-shaped, called Fairy Lily or sometimes Rain Lily, as they often bloom soon after a rain.

AJAX (Crocus Type). Golden yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ATAMASCO (Lily Type). White. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CANDIDA (Crocus Type). White. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CARINATA (Lily Type). Rosy-pink. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

LONGIFOLIA (Crocus Type). Yellow-bronze. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

ROSEA (Crocus Type). Rose pink. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

TEXANA (Crocus Type). Golden yellow inside, copper bronze outside. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

TREATIAE (Lily Type). Pure white, turning pink with age. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

COLLECTION: 1 each, labeled separately, 1.00.

COLLECTION OF DWARF BULBS FOR ROCK GARDENS

25 Each: Aremone DeCaen, mixed; Brodiaeas, mixed; Chionodoxa Lucilliae, Crocus, mixed; Muscari Conicum, Scilla Siberica. Total, 150 bulbs for \$5.25.

Collection: 12 each of the above six varieties (72 bulbs) for \$2.75.

Collection: 6 each of the above six varieties (36 bulbs) for \$1.50. — All Postpaid.



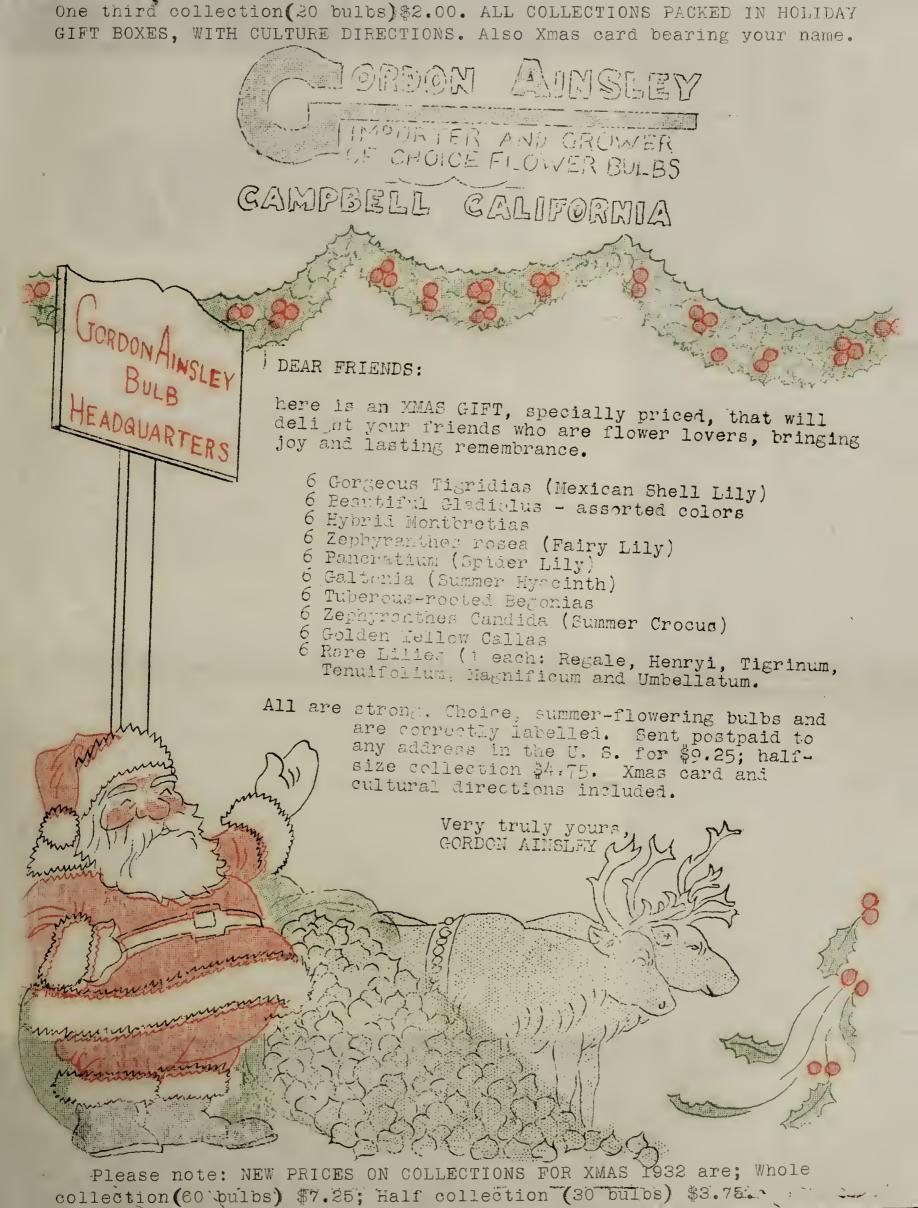
CHINODOXA LUCILIAE



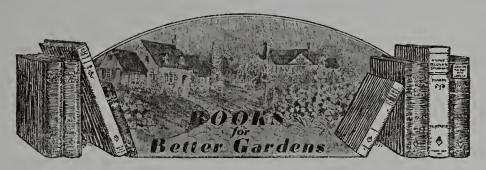
MUSCARI CONICUM



SCILLA SIBERICA







GARDENING IN CALIFORNIA By Sydney B. Mitchell

This is the standard book on gardening in the Golden State. It tells all about garden planning and care in this climate, and gives first-hand information on our plant materials, including trees, shrubs, vines, perennials, annuals, bulbs, chrysanthemums, dahlias, gladiolus, irises, roses, rock gardening and water gardening. Order this book with your plants and seeds. 323 pages, 28 photographs. Price, \$2.50.

GARDEN POOLS: LARGE AND SMALL By Ramsey and Lawrence

Nothing else can add so much to your garden as a pool, even if it is only a transformed washtub in the tiniest garden space. How to have one is fully explained in this new book. Its text is so complete and its illustrations are so numerous and practical that you can easily find the type of pool that fits in your garden and learn all about designing, planting and caring for it. 41 illustrations, 122 pages. Price, \$2.50.

ROCK GARDENS AND ALPINE PLANTS

By Henry Correvon You can choose from 542 kinds of rock plants and grow them in your own garden with the information in this new book by the world's greatest authority, written specially for American conditions. 33 illustrations (17 plants in color), 560 pages. Price, \$6.00.

WESTERN WILD FLOWERS AND THEIR **STORIES**

By Charles Francis Saunders

Interesting and useful information about the native western flowers now so popular in gardens everywhere. Tells where and how they grow, their uses, history, how they were named, and by whom. This book will help you to enjoy your garden more. 320 pages profusely illustrated with photographs. Boundin cloth. Price, \$3.00.

ANNUALS IN THE GARDEN By H. S. Ortloff

A new book containing practical, complete and trustworthy information on the most effective uses of annuals. Every detail is taken care of. 17 valuable garden plans with lists. 88 pages. Price, \$1.25.

HORTUS

By L. H. Bailey and Ethel Zoe Bailey A concise dictionary of Gardening, General Horticulture and Cultivated Plants in North Hortculture and cultivated Flants in North America, simplified and written in less technical language so the Amateur Gardener can use it. This volume of 652 pages replaces neither the Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture in three volumes (\$25.00), nor the Manual of Cultivated Plants (\$7.00) by the same authors, but rather supplements and brings up-to-date those standard works. works. It required more than 5 years of prepara-tion, and is compiled largely from fresh and original sources. Price, \$10.00.

THE BOOK OF BULBS By F. F. Rockwell

With this complete and practical book you can get the utmost in beauty from every kind of bulbous plant. Clearly written by one who knows; illustrated with 187 beautiful photographs and instructive drawings. Includes tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, lilies, crocuses, glads, dahlias, peonies, irises, begonias, and scores of other beautiful but not-so-well-known bulhs. We recommend it as the best and most complete bulb book. 187 illustrations. tions, 264 pages. Price, \$2.00.

SHRUBS
By F. F. Rockwell
Brief but complete information on the best
ways to improve the beauty and value of your home with shrubs. Tells what to select for dif-ferent combinations and effects, and how to plant, water, mulch, prune, and care for shrubs. 49 illustrations, 75 pages. Price, \$1.00.

ROCK GARDENS By F. F. Rockwell

Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on a small or large scale and at little expense. Describes the types of rock garden, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best, how to construct, and what to plant for the effect you want. 31 illustrations, 86 pages. Price, \$1.00.

AMERICAN PLANTS FOR AMERICAN GARDENS

By Roberts and Rehmann

The use of native plants is coming to the front rapidly. This book describes the groups of native plants that grow together in the wild and tells how to reproduce them with an informal and unstudied effect. Specially recommended for land-scape architects, nurserymen, and discriminating home owners. 11 illustrations, 131 Price, \$2.00.

THE DESIGN OF SMALL PROPERTIES
By M. E. Bottomley
Here are 52 carefully designed plans, one or

more of which will give you just the planting layout you want for your home. Each plan is fully described and explained so that you can easily modify it to fit any special conditions. A check list of nearly 600 plants showing the height, color, time of bloom, foliage, growing habit, soil requirements, etc., of each one shows you what to plant. 64 illustrations, 233 pages. Price, \$3.00.

> PATIO GARDENS By Helen M. Fox

Spanish gardens and garden art offer many op-portunities and possibilities to gardeners all over the United States—particularly in the South and Southwest and in cities. This book contains accurate descriptions, pictures and plans of patios, pools, flowerpots, balconies, stairways, fountains, tiles, and wrought-iron with clear-cut suggestions for their use in your own garden. 98 illustrations, 247 pages. Beautifully bound. Price, \$6.00.

FREE GARDEN BOOKS FOR PREMIUMS. Orders for \$10.00 worth of bulbs from this catalog are entitled to a Garden Book valued at \$1.00, if asked for at the same time. Orders for \$20.00 are entitled to Garden Books valued at \$2.00. Larger orders in proportion. Ask for free Garden Book when sending bulb orders.

JOIN THE AMERICAN AMARYLLIS SOCIETY

The American Amaryllis Society was organized on May 21, 1933, at a meeting of Amaryllis enthusiasts in Orlando, Florida.

The purpose of the Society was announced by the organizers as being the advancement of Amaryllis culture in general, including the introduction of new species, development of new varieties, improvement of methods of growing and propagation, and the stimulation of increased interest in this branch of floriculture.

The Society is planning to issue a yearbook of Amaryllis information in the near future, and material for the initial number is already in preparation. The Society proposes to direct its research and other efforts mainly in behalf of such types of the Amaryllis family as hybrid Amaryllis (Hippeastrum), Amaryllis Belladonna, Cliva, Chlidanthus, Cooperia, Crinum, Eucharis, Hippeastrum species, Hymenocallis, Lycoris, Nerine, Sprekelia, Sternbergia, Vallota, Zephyranthes, and others composing the bulbous genera, and excluding the Narcissus group, the Agavas and similar plants.

Dues of the Society are \$2.00 annually, which can be sent to the secretary, Mr. Wyndham Hayward, 2240 Fairbanks Avenue, Winter Park, Florida.

FREE PREMIUM TO NEW MEMBERS: Send me your application for membership, together with check or money order for \$2.00 before December 31, 1933, and receive a bulb of the Amaryllis Family FREE.

My specialty is Amaryllis. Send for separate catalog featuring "The Amaryllis Family," "Lilies in Name Only," and "Rare Iris, species and varieties." Some of the bulbs we offer will not be found listed in any other catalog published in this country. Many of the varieties are beautifully illustrated in color. Free copy on request.